

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 36504

STATE OF IDAHO,)	2009 Unpublished Opinion No. 720
)	
Plaintiff-Respondent,)	Filed: December 14, 2009
)	
v.)	Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
)	
DOUGLAS RAY LANGLEY,)	THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
)	OPINION AND SHALL NOT
Defendant-Appellant.)	BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
)	

Appeal from the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada County. Hon. Deborah A. Bail, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of seven years, with two years determinate, for possession of a controlled substance, affirmed.

Molly J. Huskey, State Appellate Public Defender; Eric D. Fredericksen, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before LANSING, Chief Judge, GUTIERREZ, Judge
and GRATTON, Judge

PER CURIAM

Douglas Ray Langley was charged with possession of a controlled substance with intent to deliver and possession of drug paraphernalia. Pursuant to a plea agreement, Langley pled guilty to an amended charge of possession of a controlled substance, methamphetamine, Idaho Code § 37-2732(c), and the state agreed to dismiss the remaining charge and agreed not to file a persistent violator enhancement. The district court sentenced Langley to a unified term of seven years, with two years determinate, suspended the sentence and placed Langley on probation for seven years. The sentence was ordered to run consecutively to a sentence in another case. Langley filed an Idaho Criminal Rule 35 motion for reduction of sentence, which the district

court denied. Langley appeals from his judgment of conviction and sentence, contending that the district court abused its discretion by imposing an excessive sentence.

Where a sentence is within the statutory limits, it will not be disturbed on appeal absent an abuse of the sentencing court's discretion. *State v. Hedger*, 115 Idaho 598, 604, 768 P.2d 1331, 1337 (1989). We will not conclude on review that the sentencing court abused its discretion unless the sentence is unreasonable under the facts of the case. *State v. Brown*, 121 Idaho 385, 393, 825 P.2d 482, 490 (1992). In evaluating the reasonableness of a sentence, we consider the nature of the offense and the character of the offender, applying our well-established standards of review. See *State v. Hernandez*, 121 Idaho 114, 117-18, 822 P.2d 1011, 1014-15 (Ct. App. 1991); *State v. Lopez*, 106 Idaho 447, 449-51, 680 P.2d 869, 871-73 (Ct. App. 1984); *State v. Toohill*, 103 Idaho 565, 568, 650 P.2d 707, 710 (Ct. App. 1982). When reviewing the length of a sentence, we consider the defendant's entire sentence. *State v. Oliver*, 144 Idaho 722, 170 P.3d 387 (2007).

Applying the foregoing standards and having reviewed the record, we conclude that the district court did not abuse its discretion by imposing the sentence. Accordingly, Langley's judgment of conviction and sentence are affirmed.